

- performing application layer gateway functionality by the agent at the target device.

In the "Response to Arguments" section of the Office Action (p. 9, item 6(a), the Examiner asserts that "it is **evident** that Yama discloses re-routing relevant traffic," etc. (emphasis in original), and cites as support Yama at col. 3, lines 15-28, lines 38-55, and col. 4, lines 42-57. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

The cited portions of Yama are reproduced below for convenience.
(col. 3, lines 15-28):

"A method performed by a first computer, which is a source, to move an agent from the first computer comprises the steps of: converting the agent into a bit sequence for transmission of the agent; checking whether a second computer which is a destination of the agent can receive the bit sequence; and transmitting an address of the second computer and the bit sequence to the temporary storage computer when it is determined that the second computer cannot receive. When the agent can not move directly to the destination, in principle, the temporary storage computer is employed. When it is determined that the second computer can receive the bit sequence, an address of the second computer and the bit sequence are transmitted to the second computer."

(col. 3, lines 38-55):

"A method performed by a second computer, which is a destination, for moving an agent from a first computer, which is a source computer, comprises the steps of: determining whether the second computer can receive an agent in response to receiving an agent reception request from the first computer; transmitting a response representing receptibility to the first computer when the second computer can receive the agent; receiving a bit sequence for transmission of the agent from the first computer; and converting the bit sequence to generate an agent having a form executable in the second computer. When the second computer cannot receive, a response not representing receptibility may be transmitted.

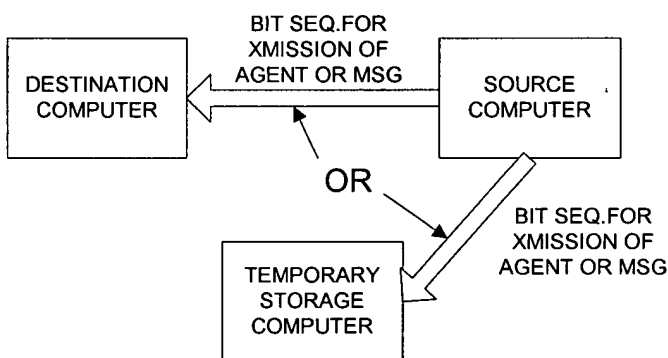
"The above described method can be employed for a message issued by a mobile agent. However, the second computer converts a bit sequence for the transmission of a message into a form interpretable for an agent being executed in the second computer, and transmits the converted message to the agent."

(col. 4, lines 42-57):

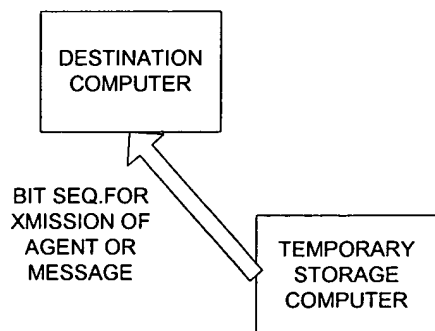
"The above described method, performed by the temporary storage computer for transmission of a stored agent to a destination computer is also performed for transmission of message.

"The process performed when a destination computer acquires from a temporary storage computer a bit sequence for an agent comprises the steps of: transmitting an agent acquisition request to the temporary storage computer; receiving the bit sequence for transmission of the agent from the temporary storage computer; and converting the received bit sequence for the agent into a form executable by the computer. This process is also performed to acquire a message. In this case, a process is required for checking a destination agent of an acquired message and for transmitting the message to the destination agent."

For purposes of clarity, the relationships described in the cited portions of Yama are illustrated below.



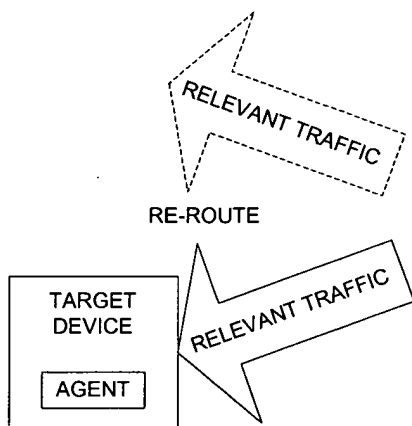
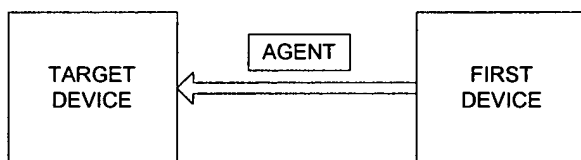
and



Turning now to the present invention as claimed, again, independent claim 1 recites:

- moving an agent from a first device to a target device;
- re-routing relevant traffic to the target device; and
- performing application layer gateway functionality by the agent at the target device.

Again, for purposes of clarity, the claimed relationships are illustrated below.



An example of the claimed arrangement is illustrated in greater detail in Fig. 7 and described on pages 28-29 of the present application. In view of the specification and above illustrations, it is clear that the claimed arrangement simply is not present in Yama. In Yama, there is no re-routing of relevant traffic to a moved agent; and there is no performing of application layer gateway functionality by the agent at the target device, as recited in claim 1. As shown in

the above illustrations, Yama is concerned with storing an agent and/or a message temporarily if a destination computer cannot receive them, and consequently is completely silent as to the features required by claim 1 of the present application.

It is noted that in the "Response to Arguments" section of the Office Action, the Examiner states "Yama also references the message being held in a storage area until the agent reaches the second computer (destination computer) ... and then the message is routed to agent at the second computer" (Office Action, p. 9, item 6(a), lines 7-9). The Examiner is not explicit as to where Yama makes this reference. In any event, assuming for purposes of argument that the Examiner is correct, Yama still fail to disclose the claimed features. Again, please note that in claim 1, the moved agent processes *re-routed traffic*. Even accepting the Examiner's formulation, in Yama, a message has not been re-routed to the destination agent. That is, the destination of the message has not changed: it was and remains the destination agent, notwithstanding that the message may be kept in a temporary storage space.

Each of independent claims 9, 17 and 21 requires at least re-routing relevant traffic or a data stream to a target device, or a route device residing on one node of a network, the route device configured to divert to a mobile agent traffic relevant to the mobile agent. Li does not remedy the deficiencies in Yama with respect to at least the noted features. Consequently, independent claims 1, 9, 17 and 21 are allowable over Yama and Li. Moreover, the claims dependent on claims 1, 9, 17 or 21 are likewise allowable over Yama and Li for at least the reasons discussed in connection with the independent claims. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 4-5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 21 and 22 as being unpatentable over Yama in view of Li is therefore respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 11 and 18 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yama in view of Li et al. in view of Bhide et al. (US 5,852,717). As discussed above, Yama and Li et al. do not teach or suggest the features of

the independent claims. Bhide et al. does not remedy the deficiencies of Yama and Li et al. discussed above. Thus, since claims 2, 11 and 18 are dependent claims, they are also allowable over Yama, Li et al. and Bhide et al. for at least the reasons discussed in connection with the independent claims. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2, 11 and 18 as unpatentable over Yama, Li et al. and Bhide et al. is therefore respectfully requested.

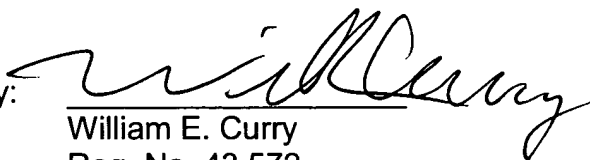
Claims 3, 12 and 19 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yama, Li et al. and Jones (US 5,832,221). Claims 6, 8, 14 and 16 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) Yama in view of Li et al. in view of Turek et al. (US 6,460,070). Claims 3, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16 and 19 are dependent claims that incorporate the features of the independent claims. As discussed above, Yama and Li et al. do not teach or suggest the features of the independent claims. Jones and Turek et al., moreover, do not remedy the deficiencies of Yama and Li et al. with respect to the independent claims. Therefore, claims 3, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16 and 19 are allowable over Yama, Li et al., Jones and Turek et al. for at least the reasons discussed in connection with the independent claims. Withdrawal of the rejections of claims 3, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16 and 19 as unpatentable under section 103 over Yama, Li et al., Jones and Turek et al. is therefore respectfully requested.

In light of the foregoing discussion, Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in all aspects in allowable condition, and earnestly solicits favorable reconsideration and early issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (202) 220-4323 to discuss any matter concerning this application. The Office is authorized to charge any fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 or 1.17 related to this communication to Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: APRIL 29, 2004

By: 
William E. Curry
Reg. No. 43,572

KENYON & KENYON
Attorneys for Intel Corporation
1500 K Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Tel: (202) 220-4200
Fax: (202) 220-4201